

I CLAIM:

1. A method of treating a subject suffering from infection with *Mycobacteria* which comprises administering to the subject a composition comprising a BPI protein product.
- 5 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered orally.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is
10 administered intravenously.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered as an aerosol.
- 15 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the BPI protein product is an 21-25 kD amino-terminal fragment of Bactericidal/permeability-increasing holoprotein.
6. The method of claim 1 for the treatment of infection with
20 a *Mycobacterium* species bacterium selected from the group consisting of *M.tuberculosis*, *M.leprae*, *M.intracellulare*, *M.avium*, *M.marinum*, *M.fortuitum*, *M.chelonae*, *M.smegmatis*, *M.kansasii*, *M.bovis*, *M.hominis* and *M.gordonae*.
- 25 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises an antibiotic.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein the antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of isoniazid, rifampin, ethambutol, *p*-aminosalicylic

acid, pyrazinamide, streptomycin, capreomycin, cycloserine, ethionamide, kanamycin, amikacin, amithiozone, rifabutin, clofazimine, arithromycin, clarithromycin, ciprofloxacin and ofloxacin.

5 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a surfactant.

10 10. A method of treating a subject suffering from the adverse physiological effects of the presence of lipoarabinomannan in circulation, said method comprising administering to the subject to the subject a composition comprising a BPI protein product.

15 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the adverse physiological effects comprise compromised immune response to microbes or tumor cells due to lipoarabinomannan-induced inhibition of macrophage activation by T-cell lymphokines.

20 12. The method of claim 10 wherein the adverse physiological effects comprise increased production of a cytokine by the subject.

 13. The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is administered orally.

25 14. The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is administered intravenously.

 15. The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is administered as an aerosol.

16. The method of claim 10 wherein the BPI protein product is a 21-25 kD amino-terminal fragment of Bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein.

5 17. The method of claim 10, wherein the composition further comprises a surfactant.

18. A method for decontaminating a fluid containing lipoarabinomannan said method comprising contacting the fluid with a BPI
10 protein product under conditions such that lipoarabinomannan therein binds the BPI protein product and separating said bound materials from said fluid.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the fluid is selected from the group consisting of blood, plasma, blood serum, and bone marrow.
15

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the fluid is selected from the group consisting of an isotonic solution, a pharmaceutical agent, and a cell culture reagent.

20 21. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of *Mycobacteria* infection comprising an effective amount of a BPI protein product.

22. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 further
25 comprising an anti-Mycobacterial antibiotic.

23. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of the adverse physiological effects of the presence of lipoarabinomannan in circulation comprising a BPI protein product.